

district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 495 boxes of lobster tails at New York, N. Y.; alleging that the article had been shipped by F. O. Meyer & Co. from Capetown, South Africa, through Southampton, England, that it had arrived at New York on or about January 19, 1938; and charging that it was adulterated in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration was alleged in that the article consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed animal substance.

On March 6, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

30306. Adulteration of headless shrimp. U. S. v. 67 Boxes of Fresh Headless Shrimp. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 44885. Sample No. 20617-D.)

This product, which had been shipped in interstate commerce and remained unsold and in the original packages, at the time of examination was found to be in part decomposed.

On February 8, 1939, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 67 boxes of headless shrimp packed in ice at Los Angeles, Calif.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about February 4, 1939, by I. H. Shannon for A. N. Karam from Nogales, Ariz.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration was alleged in that the article consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed animal substance.

On March 7, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

30307. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 48 Bags of Flour (and 2 other seizure actions against the same product). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 44174, 44175, 44176. Sample Nos. 38032-D, 38033-D, 38034-D.)

This product, which had been shipped in interstate commerce and remained unsold and in the original packages, at the time of examination was found to be insect-infested.

On October 24, 1938, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 164 bags of flour at Gulfport, Miss.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about August 8, 1938, from Mount Vernon, Ind., by Fuhrer-Ford Milling Co.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Peerless Mills Golden Glow."

Adulteration was alleged in that the article consisted wholly or in part of a filthy vegetable substance.

On February 23, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

30308. Adulteration of dried prunes. U. S. v. 25 Cases of Dried Prunes. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 44338. Sample No. 45017-D.)

This product, which had been shipped in interstate commerce and remained unsold and in the original packages, at the time of examination was found to be insect-infested.

On November 18, 1938, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Florida, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 25 cases of dried prunes at Panama City, Fla.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about September 1, 1937, by the California Prune & Apricot Growers' Association, of San Jose, Calif., from San Francisco, Calif.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part, "Golden Glow Prunes."

Adulteration was alleged in that the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy vegetable substance.

On March 6, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

30309. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 450 Cases of Canned Salmon. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 44617. Sample No. 36880-D.)

This product was in part decomposed.

On or about January 11, 1939, the United States attorney for the District of Kansas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 450 cases of canned salmon at Pittsburg, Kans.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 30, 1938, by McGovern & McGovern from Bay City, Oreg.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Sea North Brand Select Salmon * * * Distributed by McGovern & McGovern Seattle."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed and putrid animal substance.

On February 13, 1939, Tillamook Bay Fish & Crab Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond, conditioned that it should not be disposed of in violation of the laws.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

30310. Adulteration of chicory and chicory tablets. U. S. v. Five Cases of Franck Tablets (and eight other seizure actions against chicory). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 44734, 44735, 44741, 44742, 44819, 44820, 44882, 44883, 44884, 44893. Sample Nos. 42173-D, 42174-D, 42347-D, 59521-D, 59565-D to 59568-D, inclusive, 59579-D, 59580-D, 59721-D.)

This product had been shipped in interstate commerce and remained unsold and in the original packages. At the time of examination samples were found to contain insect fragments and rodent hairs.

Between the dates of January 26 and February 23, 1939, the United States attorneys for the District of New Jersey and the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in their respective district courts libels praying seizure and condemnation of 41 cases, 56 cartons, and 821 packages of chicory, and 5 cases of chicory tablets in various lots at Newark, North Bergen, Jersey City, and Passaic, N. J., and Philadelphia and Allentown, Pa.; alleging that the article had been shipped within the period from on or about December 20, 1938, to on or about January 21, 1939, by Heinrich Franck Sons, Inc., in part from Flushing, N. Y., and in part from Corona, N. Y.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Franck Chicory" or "Franck Tablets."

Adulteration was alleged in that the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy vegetable substance.

On March 14, 28, 29, and 30, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

30311. Adulteration of shelled peanuts. U. S. v. 25 Bags of Shelled Peanuts. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered delivered to a Federal institution to be used for stock feed only. (F. & D. No. 44711. Sample No. 33477-D.)

This product, which had been shipped in interstate commerce and remained unsold and in the original packages, at the time of examination was found to be filthy, decomposed, and moldy.

On January 23, 1939, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 25 bags of shelled peanuts at Detroit, Mich.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about January 3, 1939, by Pond Bros. Peanut Co., Inc., from Suffolk, Va.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy and decomposed vegetable substance.